

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

SUGAR REPORTS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - COMMODITY STABILIZATION SERVICE
SUGAR DIVISION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

NOVEMBER 1956

NO. 55

CONTENTS

| | <u>PAGES</u> |
|--|--------------|
| 1. MARKET REVIEW | 2 - 3 |
| 2. REFINED SUGAR PRICING SYSTEM | 4 - 7 |
| 3. UNITED NATIONS SUGAR CONFERENCE AND INTER- NATIONAL SUGAR COUNCIL SESSION | 7 - 10 |
| 4. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS | 10 - 11 |
| 5. STATISTICAL SERIES | 12 - 22 |
| (a) Highlights | 12 |
| (b) Receipts and meltings January-September 1956, deliveries by primary distributors October and January-October 1956 and 1955, and stocks at selected dates 1956 and 1955. | 13 - 16 |
| (c) Status of 1956 quotas as of October 31 and Novem- ber 14, 1956, and comparison of charges to quotas January-October 1956 and 1955. | 17 - 19 |
| (d) Deliveries by primary distributors by States, September, and third quarter 1956. | 20 - 21 |
| (e) Sugar prices by areas, and refined sugar pro- duction and stocks. | 22 |

MARKET REVIEW

On November 20, the Department announced an increase of 100,000 tons in the total sugar quotas for the continental United States for 1956. This action brought quotas to a total of 8,875,000 tons. Recent developments including the longshoreman's strike, the augmented demand for ocean shipping and the increased demand for world sugars brought about the need for increased supplies in the United States.

Deliveries for U. S. consumption through November 10, 1956 totaled 7,786,000 tons or 351,000 tons above those for the comparable period of last year. Deliveries during October were at the very high level of 831,000 tons, 103,000 tons above those of last year and 159,000 tons above the average for the last five years. This high rate of distribution during the month of October reflected purchases on price moves in some territories and to some extent the threat of a longshoremen strike although deliveries were back to a more normal rate for the week ended November 10.

After several extensions the waterfront dispute finally resulted in a walkout of longshoremen at most Atlantic and Gulf ports on November 16th. Negotiations have continued but up to the time of going to press no agreement had been reached. On Thanksgiving, the President initiated action under the Taft-Hartley Act to alleviate the situation. Most refiners had a four to five weeks supply of sugar on hand including sufficient raw sugar to sustain refining operations for two to three weeks. Cane sugar refiners had stocks on November 10 of 502,000 tons and their deliveries during the preceding week totaled 98,000 tons. Refiners November-December weekly distribution during the last three years averaged about 100,000 tons. Many industrial users had stocked up on sugar during the month of October.

The price of raw sugar, duty paid, at New York averaged 6.29 cents per pound for the month of October and from November 1 through November 16 averaged 6.31 although the spot price has remained at 6.27 since November 5.

Refined cane sugar prices in the North East continue at 8.95 cents per pound, and 8.75 in other territories with the exception of the Chicago-West territory where refiners quote 8.70 with a .20 cent allowance to all states but Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico where a .10 cent allowance is being offered. While the New York quoted price is .45 cent above that in Chicago the delivered price is slightly higher in Chicago since the freight billing at that point is .64 cent

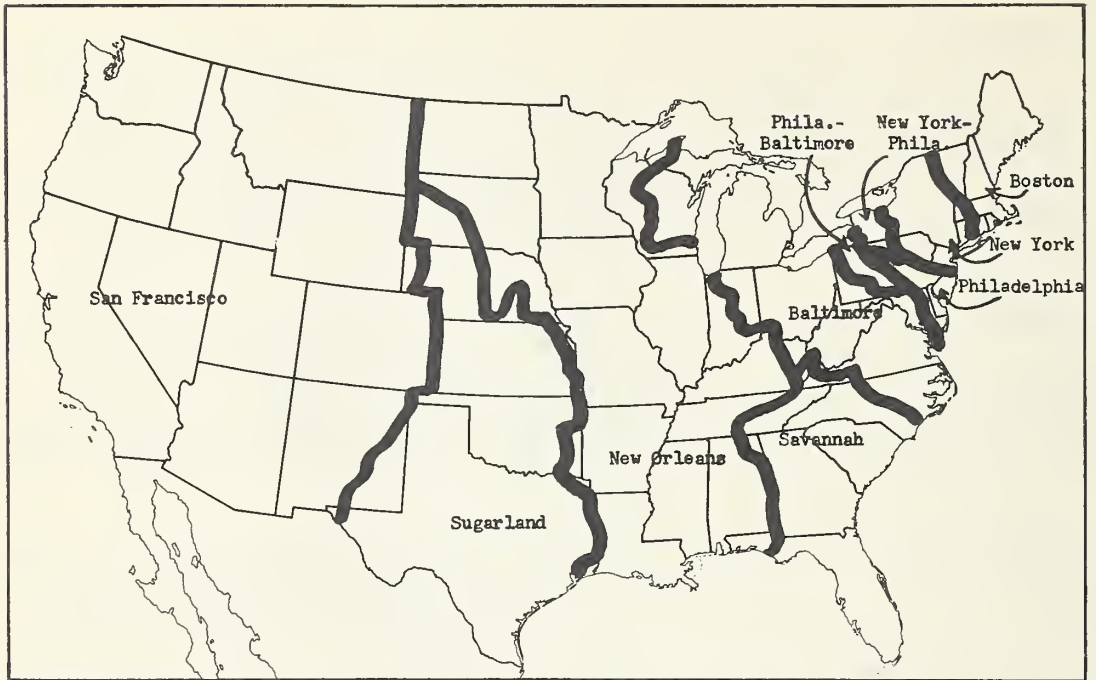
Refined beet sugar is quoted at 8.50 in the Chicago-West territory with a .20 cent allowance in all states except Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico where a .10 cent allowance prevails. In the Pacific Coast territory, beet processors quote 8.65 but continue to take orders at 8.55 in the North West States. Michigan beet sugar processors quote 8.65 but are selling at 8.45 until further notice. Western beet sugar processors have taken some orders in East of Chicago territory at a .20 cent differential under cane sugar prices. Although beet sugar processors have marketing allotments 127,000 tons above those of previous years they have a balance of only 315,000 tons to market during November and December. Beet sugar marketings during these two months in 1954 totaled 340,000 tons but included 59,000 tons of constructive deliveries.

On November 20, the spot price for world raw sugar f.a.s. Cuba was 4.25 cents per pound, up 100 points from the price of 3.25 cents that prevailed from October 31 through November 7. This phenomenal rise which occurred during eight trading days was associated with the trading of 5,800 lots of contracts 4(W) on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange. It took exactly five months, from June 8 to November 7 to account for the same amount of trading prior to the present speculative outburst.

The world futures price has led the world spot price upward. The spot price and the futures prices for the two nearest contracts were about the same before the world spot price dropped from 3.30 cents to 3.24 cents at the end of August and beginning of September. Since then, the prices for October and March futures have been above the spot price except for some nominal quotations of the October contract around notice time. The March futures contract closed at 3.36 cents on November 7 and ranged from 4.14 to 4.35 cents on November 20.

Back of these developments are of course (1) the unsettled world political situation; (2) the tendency of importing countries to acquire supplies earlier than usual; (3) the dwindling of the Cuban stockpile combined with uncertainty about the size of Cuba's crop; and (4) the West European crop news. Until very recently, it appeared possible that France might respond to her poor beet crop by shifting beets from alcohol processing to sugar processing. Since the proportion of beets originally intended for sugar production is high and with a gasoline shortage developing in Europe, France may well shift beets from sugar to alcohol processing. On the other hand, the higher prices may induce some intermittent exporters to ship larger quantities during 1957. If world prices continue at present level no restrictions can apply under the revised International Sugar Agreement in 1957.

BASING POINT ZONES FOR SUGAR ^{1/}
Based on Lowest All Rail, Ocean-Rail, and Barge-Rail Rates

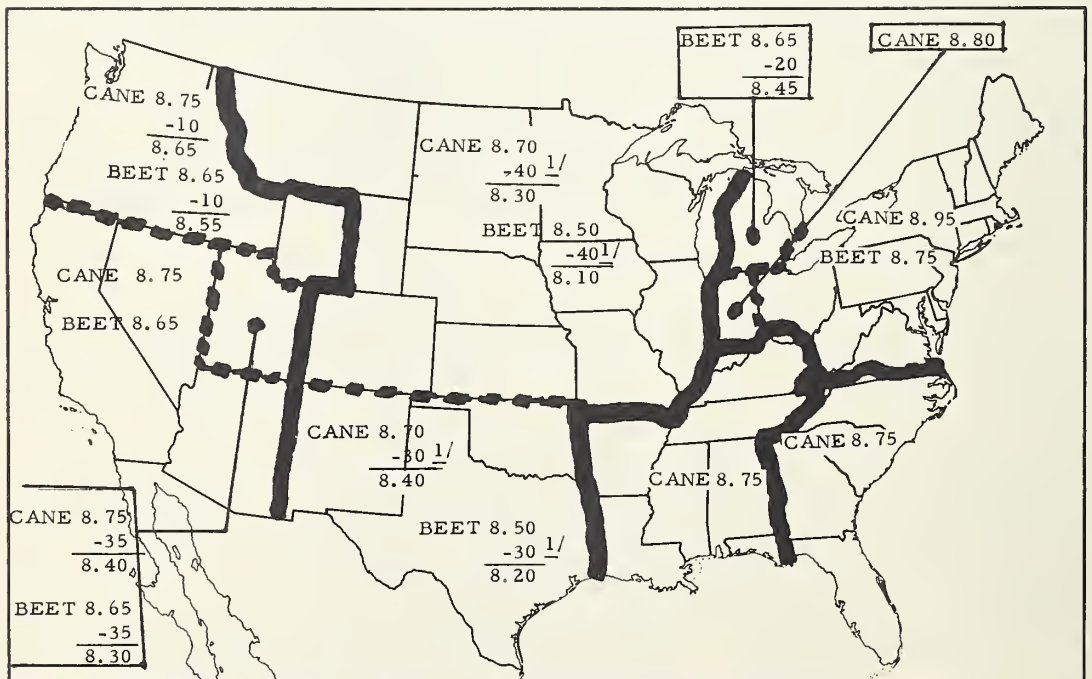


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

^{1/} Zones are approximate and subject to continuing change.

FIGURE 1

QUOTED WHOLESALE PRICES OF REFINED SUGAR AND ALLOWANCES, NOVEMBER 1-13, 1956
(Dollars per 100 pound paper bag)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

^{1/} Effective November 14, allowances reduced 20 cents.

FIGURE 2

REFINED SUGAR PRICING SYSTEM

The basis price for sugar is quoted so frequently that it sometimes is confused with actual delivered prices by those not familiar with the pricing system. For instance, the present quoted wholesale price of cane sugar at New York City is \$8.95 per 100 pound bag, as compared to a quotation since November 14 of \$8.50 at Chicago. However, it should be noted that the buyer in Chicago must pay approximately 64 cents freight whereas sugar would be available at a New York refinery at the \$8.95 price.

Wholesale refined sugar prices are quoted on the basing point system, (Figure 1), the base points being the seaboard cane sugar refining cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Sugar Land (Texas), and San Francisco. The delivered price of sugar at any point other than the base points includes not only the "basis price" but also a "prepay" or freight charge. This prepay charge does not in all instances represent actual freight cost to the seller since it is calculated on the basis of freight from the seaboard cane sugar refinery nearest to the point of delivery regardless of the actual point of shipment. The actual freight billing includes not only the freight rate but a 3 percent Federal transportation tax, 1 percent for tare, and an offsetting allowance for the usual 2 percent cash discount.

Over the years, competitive factors including the varying freight costs from points of production have brought about differing basis prices in various parts of the country. The pricing territories (Figure 2) are generally known as the Northeast, Southeast, Gulf, Chicago-West and Pacific but the boundaries vary at times depending upon the pressure of supplies. As an example, cane sugar basis prices in Indiana presently are \$8.75 and \$8.80 whereas normally this state (east of Gary) is included in the Northeast price zone where quotations are now \$8.95. It should also be noted that at present there are several different prices within some territories due to special allowances. Within the Pacific territory, beet sugar basis is quoted net at \$8.30 in Utah, \$8.55 in Washington, Idaho, Oregon, and Western Wyoming and \$8.65 in the balance of the territory. Beet sugar processors price their sugar 20 cents below the cane sugar price in all territories in which they market except the Pacific territory where the differential is 10 cents.

Table 1 shows the makeup of the wholesale delivered price of cane and beet sugar in several cities, the actual freight rates and the rolled back price to Gulf and Pacific cane refiners and western beet processors at several production points. Sugar from the points of production

Table 1.--Wholesale refined sugar prices at specified cities and rolled back prices to points of production

Dollars per 100 pound paper bag

| | City | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|------|--------------|------|-----------------|------|--------------|------|----------------|------|------------------------|------|
| | Chicago, Ill. | | Toledo, Ohio | | Pittsburgh, Pa. | | Buffalo, NY. | | Rochester, NY. | | Chicago, Ill. | |
| | cane | beet | cane | beet | cane | beet | cane | beet | cane | beet | cane | beet |
| | November 1 to 13, 1956 | | | | | | | | | | since Nov. 14, 1956 | |
| A. Delivered price | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Basis price | 8.70 | 8.50 | 8.95 | 8.75 | 8.95 | 8.75 | 8.95 | 8.75 | 8.95 | 8.75 | 8.70 | 8.50 |
| 2. Allowance | .40 | .40 | .00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | .20 | .20 |
| 3. Basis price minus allowance | 8.30 | 8.10 | 8.95 | 8.75 | 8.95 | 8.75 | 8.95 | 8.75 | 8.95 | 8.75 | 8.50 | 8.30 |
| 4. Freight billing rate | .64 | .64 | .72 | .72 | .39 | .39 | .42 | .42 | .45 | .45 | .64 | .64 |
| 5. Gross delivered price | 8.94 | 8.74 | 9.67 | 9.47 | 9.34 | 9.14 | 9.37 | 9.17 | 9.40 | 9.20 | 9.14 | 8.94 |
| 6. Net delivered price (Line 5 minus 2%) | 8.76 | 8.56 | 9.48 | 9.28 | 9.16 | 8.96 | 9.19 | 8.99 | 9.21 | 9.01 | 8.95 | 8.76 |
| B. Actual freight cost including 3 percent tax, rail transport, from | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. San Francisco, Calif. | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.14 | 1.14 |
| 2. Greeley, Colo. | | .85 | | 1.14 | | 1.24 | | 1.25 | | 1.51 | | .85 |
| 3. Twin Falls, Idaho | | .96 | | 1.25 | | 1.34 | | 1.35 | | 1.57 | | .96 |
| 4. New Orleans, La. | .83 .38 1/2 | | .97 | | 1.18 | | 1.18 | | 1.22 | | .83 .38 1/2 | |
| C. Rolled back price (net delivered price minus actual freight) at | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. San Francisco, Calif. | 7.62 | 7.42 | 8.05 | 7.85 | 7.63 | 7.43 | 7.65 | 7.45 | 7.64 | 7.44 | 7.81 | 7.62 |
| 2. Greeley, Colo. | | 7.71 | | 8.14 | | 7.72 | | 7.74 | | 7.50 | | 7.91 |
| 3. Twin Falls, Idaho | | 7.60 | | 8.03 | | 7.62 | | 7.64 | | 7.44 | | 7.80 |
| 4. New Orleans, La. | 7.93 8.37 1/2 | | 8.51 | | 7.98 | | 8.01 | | 7.99 | | 8.12 8.57 1/2 | |

1/ Barge transport

shown customarily moves in considerable quantity into the Chicago area but not usually to the other cities. However, under prices that prevailed from November 1 through November 13 it would appear that sugar from these points could have moved to some eastern cities more favorably pricewise than to the Chicago area. A twenty cent increase in sugar prices in the Chicago-West territory announced to be effective as of November 14 would curtail the eastern movement of sugar from inland production points. However, sugar is still being delivered in the Chicago territory at the lower price.

Obviously, factors other than temporary price differentials, influence refiners' and beet processors' decisions as to where they market their sugar. They have regular brokers and customers in their normal marketing territories and customarily maintain supplies sufficient to service their needs.

UNITED NATIONS SUGAR CONFERENCE
AND
INTERNATIONAL SUGAR COUNCIL SESSION

Protocol to the International Sugar Agreement

The second session of the U. N. Sugar Conference convened in Geneva on October 4 and adjourned on November 2 after having established the text of a Protocol amending the International Sugar Agreement of 1953. The Protocol will be open for signature during the first half of December and will require ratification in conformity with the constitutional processes of each signatory or acceder.

The basic export and Special Reserve tonnages during the intended life of the Protocol, 1957 and 1958, compare with the previous basic export tonnages as shown in Table 2.

Indonesia, India, and Peru participated in the conference at Geneva. In the event these countries accede to the Agreement and all present members ratify the Protocol of Amendment, basic export and Special Reserve tonnages would amount to 5,687,000 tons in 1957 and 5,742,000 in 1958.

Special Reserve tonnages of 95,000 for China, 25,000 for India, 20,000 for the Philippines and, in 1958 only, 50,000 for Indonesia have been included in the preceding tabulation. These tonnages will be disregarded in the case of deficit reallocations which will be prorated in proportion to basic export tonnages only, after consummation of the present

Table 2.--Basic export and special reserve tonnages under the protocol compared with basic export tonnages under the 1953 Agreement

| | <u>Protocol</u> | <u>1953 Agreement</u> |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | thousand metric tons, raw value | |
| <u>Present members</u> | | |
| Belgium | 50 <u>1/</u> | 50 |
| China (Taiwan) | 750 | 600 |
| Cuba | 2,415 | 2,250 |
| Czechoslovakia | 275 | 275 |
| Dominican Republic | 655 | 600 |
| France | 20 | 20 |
| Haiti | 45 | 45 |
| Hungary | 40 | 40 |
| Mexico | 75 | 75 |
| Netherlands | 40 | 40 |
| Philippines | 45 | 25 <u>2/</u> |
| Poland | 220 | 220 |
| U.S.S.R. | 200 | 200 |
| Subtotal | <u>4,830</u> <u>1/</u> | <u>4,440</u> |
| <u>Present non-members</u> | | |
| Brazil | 175 | 175 |
| Colombia | 5 | 5 |
| Germany (Eastern) | 150 | 150 |
| India | 50 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 350 <u>1/</u> | 250 |
| Peru | 457 | 280 |
| Yugoslavia | <u>20</u> | <u>20</u> |
| Subtotal | <u>1,207</u> <u>1/</u> | <u>880</u> |
| Total | 6,037 <u>1/</u> | 5,320 |

1/ In 1958, Belgium will receive 55,000 tons making the first subtotal 4,835; Indonesia will receive 400,000 tons making the second subtotal 1,257; the 1958 total will be 6,092,000 tons.

2/ In 1955 and 1956, the Philippines were also allotted the Special Hardship Reserve of 20,000 tons.

Article 14 (7) priorities. The Haitian 10,000 ton priority in 1956 will also apply in 1957 and 1958.

France and Belgium will continue to enjoy the privilege of exporting 175,000 tons of sugar to the Netherlands and The Federal Republic of Germany under Article 15. Moreover, "France may export to the free market a quantity of sugar not exceeding 70,000 tons which is not chargeable against her net export quota." This is intended to indemnify France for the loss of her preferential position in Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos.

Other clauses (1) permit Hungary to export sugar to the USSR without quota charge, as previously provided for Czechoslovakia and Poland; (2) provide a fixed 5,000 ton quota for Panama; and (3) provide a fixed 20,000 ton quota for Portugal for exports (from the Portuguese province of Mozambique) to the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. Portugal's status changes from importer to exporter.

The amount which exporting Dominions and other areas of the British Commonwealth (exclusive of India) may export will be increased from 2,450,000 English long tons, *tel quel*, in 1956 and 1957 to 2,500,000 tons in 1958.

When the world market price is below 3.15 cents, quotas in excess of 50,000 metric tons, raw value, may be as low as 80 percent of basic export tonnages (90 percent in the case of smaller quotas); but when the world market price is at least 3.15 cents, initial quotas must be fixed at not less than 90 percent except by Special Vote of the Council. Generally, with the price ranging between 3.15 and 3.25 cents, quotas cannot be reduced below 90 percent, but must be reduced at least by two and one-half percent, when the price falls below 3.25 cents. A price range from 3.25 to 3.45 cents is regarded as the main zone, within which the Council may vary quotas in effect within broad limits (not below 90 percent nor above the greater of either 105 percent of basic export tonnages or the initial export quotas). With the price in the 3.45 to 4.00 cents zone, quotas may be set at any level at or above basic export tonnages. Above 4.00 cents all quotas become inoperative.

References to price levels mean that the price has averaged above or below a stated figure, as the case may be, for 17 marketing days and has actually been above or below that figure, whichever is applicable, on the first day and for at least twelve of these 17 days.

International Sugar Council Session

On November 1, the International Sugar Council met in Geneva. In response to the price weakness then prevailing, export quotas in effect were reduced by one-half of one percent of the basic export tonnages of countries that had not declared deficits, to a level of 97.5 percent of basic export tonnages. Initial quotas for 1957 were also set at the same aggregate as 1956 quotas now in effect, viz. 4,351,375 metric tons, raw value; this total was prorated to all present exporting participants in the Agreement on the basis of their present basic export tonnages and amounts to about 98 percent of each country's basic export tonnage.

World free market requirements for 1957 were estimated at 5,325,000 tons. The latest estimate for 1956 was 5,080,000 tons.

The United Nations Sugar Conference provided that the amendments to the International Sugar Agreement shall become effective on January 1, 1957 pending ratification by July 1, 1957, if Governments holding 75 percent of the votes of exporting countries and 60 percent of the votes of importing countries, as newly distributed, will have given notice of an undertaking to seek ratification or accession. It is therefore expected that the Council at its next meeting in January 1957 will implement the provisions of the amended Agreement.

Mr. G. S. Bishop of the United Kingdom was elected Chairman of the Council for 1957 and Dr. Hans E. Priester of the Dominican Republic, Vice Chairman.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONSDate announcedAdministrative action

November 1, 1956

Determination that no restrictions will be imposed on farm marketings of sugarcane from the 1956-57 crop in Puerto Rico. Marketing allotments for processors will remain in effect. In order to permit maintenance of records for use in establishing proportionate shares in future years if necessary, provision is made for the transfer, under certain conditions, of production records, from one parcel of land to another of the same ownership. (See Federal Register of November 6, 1956)

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS (continued)

| <u>Date announced</u> | <u>Administrative action</u> |
|-----------------------|--|
| November 9, 1956 | Puerto Rican sugar allotments to processors revised to reflect recent increases in 1956 mainland quotas. Allotments of the Puerto Rican 1956 mainland sugar quota as now revised total 1,111,615 short tons, raw value, of which 129,635 tons is direct-consumption sugar. Exchanges of sugar between allottees to facilitate full availability of the quota is permitted under this allotment. (See Federal Register of November 14, 1956) |
| November 16, 1956 | Mainland Cane Sugar allotments to processors revised. Allotments now total 586,150 short tons, raw value and reflect recent increases in the quota. The earlier provision restricting marketings of each processor to 95 percent of his allotment continues in effect through November. (See Federal Register of November 21, 1956) |
| November 16, 1956 | Domestic beet sugar allotments to processors revised to a total of 1,904,878 short tons, raw value, reflecting recent increases in the quota. A deficit in the allotments of six processors was prorated to other processors able to market additional sugar. The earlier provision restricting marketings of each processor to 98 percent of his allotments continues in effect through November. (See Federal Register of November 21, 1956) |
| November 20, 1956 | Sugar quotas for the continental United States market for 1956 increased 100,000 tons to a total of 8,875,000 short tons, raw value. This action also prorates to other domestic areas a 178 ton deficit in the 1956 quota for the Virgin Islands. (More detailed information to be published in the Federal Register within a few days.) |

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. Final data on September 1956 deliveries of sugar for United States consumption, 812,000 short tons, raw value; the previously published preliminary total for that month was 787,000 tons. October deliveries of sugar 831,000 tons (preliminary) up 2.3 percent from September 1956 and 14.1 percent from October 1955.
2. Primary distributors' stocks October 27, 1956, 1,067,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary) up 179,000 tons from September 30, 1956 but down 65,000 tons from October 31, 1955. During October beet processors' stocks increased 296,000 tons, and mainland cane processors' stocks 5,000 tons; refiners' stocks decreased about 105,000 tons and importers' of direct-consumption sugar 17,000 tons.
3. Charges to quotas, January through October, 7,993,000 tons, up 510,000 tons, or 6.8 percent from same period of 1955. During October quotas were increased by 100,000 tons to a total of 8,775,000 tons for 1956, or 375,000 tons larger than last year's. However, total unfilled quota balances on November 14 this year were 515,000 tons versus 642,000 tons last year. The Philippines have no unfilled balance. The Cuban unfilled balance was down to 38,000 tons as compared with 226,000 tons, the Hawaiian 38,000 tons versus 131,000 tons in 1955. Unfilled balances of most other supplying areas on November 14 were larger---- Domestic beet, 230,000 tons in 1956 versus 142,000 in 1955, Mainland cane about 117,000 versus 80,000; Puerto Rico about 71,000 tons versus 49,000; "full duty" countries as a group about 21,000 tons in 1956 versus 8,000 tons in 1955.
4. September 1956 deliveries of sugar to the North Central regions were 7 percent larger than in September 1955; to the Western region about the same in September this year as last, and to the other three regions 3 to 7 percent smaller.

Third quarter 1956 deliveries were 3 and 10 percent larger to the Western and Southern regions, respectively, than during the 1955 third quarter, but 1 to 3 percent smaller to the Middle Atlantic, North Central, and New England regions. As compared with second quarter 1956 deliveries, third quarter deliveries to the Western region were up 59 percent, to the North Central region up 16 percent, to the Middle Atlantic and Southern regions up about 9 percent, each, and to the New England region about 3 percent.

Table 3. -Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii during January-September 1956 and 1955

| | 1956 (Short tons, raw value) | 1955 (Short tons, raw value) |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <u>Continental United States</u> | | |
| Refiners' raw | 24,086 | 2,123 |
| Refiners' refined | 4,785,668 | 4,466,443 |
| Beet processors' refined | 1,464,976 | 1,492,055 |
| Importers' direct consumption | 539,236 | 524,598 |
| Mainland sugarcane processors' direct-consumption | 81,003 1/ | 48,325 |
| Total | 6,894,969 | 6,533,544 |
| Deliveries for export, livestock feed, etc. | 148,638 2/ | 38,566 |
| For continental consumption 3/ | 6,746,331 | 6,494,978 |
| <u>Puerto Rico</u> | 76,596 | 70,341 |
| <u>Hawaii</u> | 35,798 | 35,783 |

1/ Deliveries for direct-consumption by mainland sugarcane processors that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining; deliveries by mainland sugarcane processor-refiners are included in deliveries by refiners.

2/ Ex-quota deliveries

| | <u>Export</u> | <u>CCC</u> | <u>Feed</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-------------------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| Refiners' raw | 0 | 22,061 | 0 | 22,061 |
| Refiners' refined | 28,417 | 0 | 2,461 | 30,878 |
| Importers | 4,909 | 0 | 12,300 | 17,209 |
| Beet processors | 949 | 25,613 | 0 | 26,562 |
| Mainland sugarcane processors | 0 | 51,924 | 4 | 51,928 |
| Total | 34,275 | 99,598 | 14,765 | 148,638 |

3/ Includes deliveries for United States military forces at home and abroad.

Table 4. -Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, September 30, 1956 and 1955

| | 1956 (Short tons, raw value) | 1955 (Short tons, raw value) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Refiners' raw | 352,476 | 274,485 |
| Refiners' refined | 268,302 | 214,100 |
| Beet processors' refined | 211,706 | 301,413 |
| Importers' direct consumption | 44,549 | 55,850 |
| Mainland sugarcane processors | 11,189* | 17,918 |
| Total | 888,222 | 863,766 |

* Stocks of sugar of mainland sugarcane processors that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining; processor-refiner stocks are included in refiners' stocks.

Table 5.- Raw sugar: Refiners' stocks, receipts, meltings and deliveries January-September 1956

| | (short tons, raw value) |
|--|-------------------------|
| Stocks, January 1, 1956 | 256,092 |
| Receipts | 4,937,140 |
| Meltings | 4,816,308 |
| Deliveries for direct consumption | 2,025 |
| Deliveries for export and livestock feed | 22,061 |
| Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc. | (362) |
| Stocks, September 30, 1956 | 352,476 |

* For receipts by source of supply, see Table 10.

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-73 and 74

Table 6.- Refined sugar: Refiners' and beet processors' stocks, production and deliveries, January-September 30, 1956

| | Cane sugar (Short tons, raw value) | Beet sugar |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Stocks, January 1, 1956 | 268,648 | 1,299,794 |
| Production from raws melted | 4,773,649 | - |
| Production direct from cane or beets | - | 377,025 |
| Imported refined receipts | 15,652 | - |
| Deliveries for continental consumption | 4,754,790* | 1,438,414 |
| Deliveries for export and livestock feed | 30,878 | 26,562 |
| Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc. | (3,979) | (137) |
| Stocks, September 30, 1956 | 268,302 | 211,706 |

* Includes 13,112 tons of imported refined sugar.

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-73, SU-74 and SU-70 from cane sugar refiners and beet sugar processors, respectively.

Table 7.- Direct-consumption sugar: Importers' stocks, receipts and deliveries, January-September 1956 ^{1/}

| | (Short tons, raw value) |
|--|-------------------------|
| Stocks, January 1, 1956 | 19,235 |
| Receipts | 564,606 |
| Deliveries for continental consumption | 522,027 ^{2/} |
| Deliveries for export and livestock feed | 17,209 |
| Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc. | (56) |
| Stocks, September 30, 1956 | 44,549 |

^{1/} For receipt by source of supply, see Table 10.

^{2/} Does not include 13,112 tons imported by refiners for direct-consumption.

Source: Compiled from reports on Form SU-75 from importers of direct-consumption sugar.

Table 8. -Mainland sugarcane processors: Stocks, production and deliveries of mainland cane sugar, January-September 1956

| | (Short tons, raw value) |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Stocks, January 1, 1956 | 166,715 |
| Production | 76,203 |
| Deliveries: | |
| For further processing | 150,030 |
| For direct consumption | 29,075 |
| For export and livestock feed | 51,928 |
| Total | 231,033 |
| Gains and (losses), adjustments, etc. | (696) |
| Stocks, September 30, 1956 | 11,189 |

Table 9. -Mainland sugar: Production and allotment charges January-September 1956

| | Cane sugar (Short tons, raw value) | Beet sugar |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Production | 80,528 | 377,025 |
| <u>Allotment charges</u> | | |
| Louisiana sugarcane processors: | | |
| For further processing | 142,796 | |
| For direct-consumption | 20,801 | |
| Louisiana processor-refiners | 85,896 | |
| Florida sugarcane processors | 119,781 | |
| Beet processors | | 1,438,316 |
| Total | 369,274 | |

Source: Compiled from reports submitted by mainland sugarcane processors, processor-refiners and beet processors on Forms SU-71, 72, 73 and 70.

Table 10. -Refiners and importers: Receipts by source of supply, January-September 1956

| Source of supply | Refiners 1/ (raw sugar) (Short tons, raw value) | Importers 2/ (DC sugar) (Short tons, raw value) |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Cuba | 2,295,537 | 384,223 |
| Hawaii | 814,963 | 0 |
| Hawaii refined | 15,652 3/ | 0 |
| Mainland cane area | 155,190 | 0 |
| Philippines, Republic of the | 891,572 | 8,882 |
| Puerto Rico | 725,999 | 123,279 |
| Virgin Islands | 11,994 | 0 |
| Other countries | 40,415 | 48,222 |
| Not identifiable | 1,470 | 0 |
| Total | 4,952,792 | 564,606 |
| Total raw | 4,937,140 | |

1/ Includes ex-quota sugar for re-export, 20,811; for livestock feed, 2,989.

2/ Includes ex-quota sugar for re-export, 5,891; for livestock feed, 12,079.

3/ Refined sugar imported by refiners.

Table 11.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, October and January-October 1956 and 1955

| | | 1956 1/ | 1955 | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Oct. | Jan.-Oct. | Oct. | Jan.-Oct. |
| | (short tons, raw value) | | | |
| Refiners | 631,841 | 5,441,595 | 569,329 | 5,037,895 |
| Beet processors | 179,352 | 1,644,328 | 115,952 | 1,608,007 |
| Importers | 19,287 | 558,523 | 37,035 | 561,633 |
| Mainland sugarcane processors | <u>943 2/</u> | <u>81,946</u> | <u>10,942</u> | <u>59,267</u> |
| Total | 831,423 | 7,726,392 | 733,258 | 7,266,802 |
| Deliveries for export, livestock feed, etc. - | - | 148,638 | 5,291 | 43,857 |
| For continental consumption 3/ | 831,423 | 7,577,754 | 727,967 | 7,222,945 |

1/ Preliminary

2/ Estimated same as 1955 for those processors included in 1956

3/ Includes deliveries for U. S. military forces at home and abroad.

Table 12.-Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, October 27, 1956 and October 31, 1955

| | 1956 1/ | 1955 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Refiners' raw | 275,283 | 205,919 |
| Refiners' refined | 241,035 | 208,541 |
| Beet processors | 507,670 | 651,286 |
| Importers' direct-consumption | 27,189 | 39,788 |
| Mainland sugarcane processors | 16,000 2/ | 26,200 |
| Total | 1,067,177 | 1,131,734 |

1/ Preliminary

2/ Not available; estimated

Table 13.—Status of 1956 Sugar Quotas as of October 31, 1956 1/

| Table 10—Status of 1955 Sugar Quotas as of October 31, 1955 1/ | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|---|---|------------------|---|
| Areas | Quota | Credit for draw- back of duty | Charge to quota & offset to draw- back of duty 2/ | | Unfilled balance | |
| | | | Total | Direct consump- tion from offshore areas 3/ | Total | Within dir- ect consump- tion limits for offshore areas |
| Short tons, raw value | | | | | | |
| Domestic beet | 1,904,878 | | 1,617,668 | 4/ | 287,210 | |
| Mainland cane | 586,150 | | 419,274 | 4/ | 166,876 | |
| Hawaii | 1,063,107 | | 981,998 | 17,424 | 81,109 | 12,484 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,111,615 | | 967,983 | 125,591 | 143,632 | 4,044 |
| Virgin Islands 5/ | 12,000 | | 11,995 | | 5 | |
| Republic of the Philippines | 980,000 | | 978,354 | 12,536 | 1,646 | 1,646 |
| Cuba | 2,992,560 | 2,106 | 2,910,768 | 376,412 | 83,898 | (1,058) |
| Other foreign countries | | | | | | |
| | <u>124,690</u> | <u>455</u> | <u>104,537</u> | <u>42,430</u> | <u>20,608</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Total | 8,775,000 | 2,561 | 7,992,577 | 574,393 | 784,984 | 17,116 |

Details of other foreign countries

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|-----|----------|--------|--------|-----|
| Dominican Republic | 36,139 | 157 | 35,676 | 13,167 | 620 |) |
| El Salvador 6/ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |) |
| Haiti | 3,498 | 5 | 3,395 | 0 | 108 |) |
| Mexico | 14,984 | 45 | 12,087 | 12,087 | 2,942 |) 0 |
| Nicaragua 7/ | 4,530 | 0 | 2,875 | 2,875 | 1,655 |) |
| Peru | 59,305 | 248 | 44,319 | 8,116 | 15,234 |) |
| | | | | | |) |
| Unspecified 8/ | 6,234 | 0 | 6,185 9/ | 6,185 | 49 10/ |) |
| | | | 11/ | | |) |
| Total | 124,690 | 455 | 104,537 | 42,430 | 20,608 | |

LIQUID SUGAR 12/

| (wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content) | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Cuba | 7,970,558 | 7,944,092 | 26,466 |
| Dominican Republic | 830,894 | 830,894 | 0 |
| British West Indies | 300,000 | 0 | 300,000 |

1/ Excludes January-October entries of ex-quota sugar for reexport 28,996 short tons, raw value, and for livestock feed, 17,209 short tons; total, 46,205. 2/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar marketed against allotments through October 31, 1956; (b) charges for all other areas are those made upon certification for entry as of October 31, 1956. Includes some sugar which will actually arrive between November 1 and December 31, 1956. 3/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption: Cuba, 18,710; Puerto Rico, 136; Hawaii, 104; and the Republic of the Philippines, 149; total 19,099. 4/ Estimated in part. 5/ Deficit proration of 3,143 tons was made. 6/ Deficit proration of 4,141 tons was made. 7/ Deficit proration of 3,293 tons was made. 8/ Countries without individual prorations. 9/ Belgium, 380; Canada, 1,078; China (Formosa), 1,219; Colombia, 1,154; Costa Rica, 1,078; Denmark, 31; Hong Kong, 16; Netherlands, 1,229; total, 6,185. 10/ Applications being held pending availability of quota comprise: Belgium, 84; Canada, 618; Colombia, 671; China (Formosa), 846; Netherlands, 3,272; total, 5,491. 11/ Charges to quotas exclude first 10 tons entered under Section 212 (1) by each country listed and also by Canada, Germany (Fed. Rep.), Panama, the United Kingdom, Venezuela, and Br. Guiana plus the first 10 tons entered under Section 212(2) from Canada. 12/ Charges to quotas exclude 18,804 gallons by United Kingdom, 600 gallons by Australia, 500 gallons by Canada, and 94 gallons by Union of South Africa, entered under Section 212 (3).

Table 14.--Comparison of charges to quotas and offsets to drawback of duty
January - October 1956 and 1955

(short tons, raw value and percentages)

| | 1956 | 1955 | Increase | | Decrease | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| | tons | tons | tons | percent | tons | percent |
| Domestic beet | 1,617,668 ^{1/} | 1,606,653 ^{2/} | 11,015 | 0.7 | | |
| Mainland cane | 419,274 ^{1/} | 388,970 ^{2/} | 30,304 | 7.8 | | |
| Hawaii | 981,998 | 884,016 | 97,982 | 11.1 | | |
| Puerto Rico | 967,983 | 990,163 | | | 22,180 | 2.2 |
| Virgin Islands | 11,995 | 8,075 | 3,920 | 48.5 | | |
| Republic of the Philippines | 978,354 | 975,662 | 2,692 | 0.3 | | |
| Cuba | 2,910,768 | 2,517,646 | 393,122 | 15.6 | | |
| Other foreign countries | 104,537 | 111,182 | | | 6,645 | 6.0 |
| Total | 7,992,577 | 7,482,367 | 510,210 | 6.8 | | |
| <u>Details of other foreign countries</u> | | | | | | |
| Dominican Republic | 35,676 | 28,646 | 7,030 | 24.5 | | |
| El Salvador | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Haiti | 3,395 | 2,799 | 596 | 21.3 | | |
| Mexico | 12,087 | 12,657 | | | 570 | 5.5 |
| Nicaragua | 2,875 | 7,787 | | | 4,912 | 62.1 |
| Peru | 44,319 | 53,344 | | | 9,025 | 16.9 |
| Unspecified ^{3/} | 6,185 | 5,949 | 236 | 4.0 | | |
| Total | 104,537 | 111,182 | | | 6,645 | 6.0 |

LIQUID SUGAR

| (wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content) | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|--------|-----|--------|-----|
| Cuba | 7,944,092 | 7,970,549 | | | 26,457 | 0.3 |
| Dominican Republic | 830,894 | 801,873 | 29,021 | 3.6 | | |
| British West Indies | 0 | 0 | | | | |

^{1/} Partly estimated

^{2/} Revised

^{3/} Countries without individual proration

Table 15--Status of 1956 Sugar Quotas as of November 14, 1956 1/

| Table 10—Status of 1955 sugar quotas as of November 11, 1955 1/ | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--|---|---|------------------|--|
| Areas | Quota | Credit for draw- back of duty | Charge to quota & offset to draw- back of duty 2/ | | Unfilled balance | |
| | | | Total | Direct consump- tion from offshore areas 3/ | Total | Within direct consump- tion limits for offshore areas |
| Short tons, raw value | | | | | | |
| Domestic beet | 1,904,878 | | 1,674,863 4/ | | 230,015 | |
| Mainland cane | 586,150 | | 469,274 4/ | | 116,876 | |
| Hawaii | 1,063,107 | | 1,024,752 | 18,836 | 38,355 | 11,072 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,111,615 | | 1,040,651 | 129,297 | 70,964 | 338 |
| Virgin Islands 5/ | 12,000 | | 11,995 | | 5 | |
| Republic of the Philippines | 980,000 | | 983,420 | 12,551 | (3,420) | 0 |
| Cuba | 2,992,560 | 2,106 | 2,956,491 | 376,412 | 38,175 | (1,058) |
| Other foreign countries | 124,690 | 455 | 104,538 | 42,431 | 20,607 | (1) |
| Total | 8,775,000 | 2,561 | 8,265,984 | 579,527 | 514,997 | 11,410 |

Details of other foreign countries

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|------------|
| Dominican Republic | 36,139 | 157 | 35,676 | 13,167 | 620 |) |
| El Salvador 6/ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |) |
| Haiti | 3,498 | 5 | 3,395 | 0 | 108 |) |
| Mexico | 14,984 | 45 | 12,087 | 12,087 | 2,942 |) (1) |
| Nicaragua 7/ | 4,530 | 0 | 2,872 | 2,872 | 1,658 |) |
| Peru | 59,305 | 248 | 44,319 | 8,116 | 15,234 |) |
| Unspecified 8/ | 6,234 | | 6,189 9/ | 6,189 | 45 10/ | |
| Total | 124,690 | 455 | 104,538 | 11/42,431 | 20,607 | (1) |

LIQUID SUGAR 12/

| (wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content) | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Cuba | 7,970,558 | 7,944,092 | 26,466 |
| Dominican Republic | 830,894 | 830,894 | 0 |
| British West Indies | 300,000 | 0 | 300,000 |

1/ Excludes January - November 14 entries of ex-quota sugar for reexport, 34,011 short tons, raw value, and for livestock feed, 18,512 short tons; total 52,523.

2/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar marketed against allotments through November 14, 1956; (b) charges for all other areas are those made upon certification for entry as of November 14, 1956. Includes some sugar which will actually arrive between November 15 and December 31, 1956. 3/ Includes raw sugar for direct consumption; Cuba, 18,710; Puerto Rico, 148; Hawaii, 104; and the Republic of the Philippines, 164; total, 19,126. 4/ Estimated in part. 5/ Deficit proration of 3,148 tons was made. 6/ Deficit proration of 4,141 tons was made.

7/ Deficit proration of 3,293 tons was made. 8/ Countries without individual proration. 9/ Belgium, 380; Canada, 1,078; China (Formosa), 1,219; Colombia, 1,154; Costa Rica, 1,078; Denmark, 31; Hong Kong, 20; Netherlands, 1,229; total, 6,189.

10/ Applications being held pending availability of quota comprise: Belgium, 84; Canada, 618; Colombia, 671; China (Formosa), 846; Netherlands, 3,272; total, 5,491.

11/ Charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered under Section 212 (1) by each country listed and also by Canada, Germany (Fed. Rep.), Panama, the United Kingdom, Venezuela, and Br. Guiana plus the first 10 tons entered under Section 212(2) by Canada. 12/ Charges to quotas exclude 18,805 gallons by United Kingdom, 600 gallons by Australia, 500 gallons by Canada and 94 gallons by the Union of South Africa under Section 212 (3).

Table 16.-Deliveries of Sugar by Primary Distributors by States, September 1956.

| State | Cane sugar refiners | Beet sugar processors | Importers of direct- consumption sugar | Mainland cane sugar mills | Total |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------|
| <u>100-pound bags, refined equivalent</u> | | | | | |
| NEW ENGLAND | | | | | |
| CONN | 96098 | | 3655 | | 99753 |
| ME | 59191 | | 350 | | 59541 |
| MASS | 476923 | | 3550 | | 480473 |
| NH | 25682 | | | | 25682 |
| RI | 47241 | | 950 | | 48191 |
| VT | 16734 | | 8836 | | 25570 |
| TOTAL | 721869 | | 17341 | | 739210 |
| MID ATLANTIC | | | | | |
| NJ | 649792 | | 30312 | | 680104 |
| NY | 1455281 | 18000 | 57881 | | 1531162 |
| PENN | 962342 | 15400 | 100308 | | 1078050 |
| TOTAL | 3067415 | 33400 | 188501 | | 3289316 |
| N CENTRAL | | | | | |
| ILL | 595221 | 693297 | | 29836 | 1318354 |
| IND | 318026 | 76961 | 600 | 521 | 396108 |
| IOWA | 67344 | 125800 | | | 193144 |
| KAN | 45606 | 97999 | | | 143605 |
| MICH | 214792 | 388770 | 8368 | | 611930 |
| MINN | 40367 | 208126 | | | 248493 |
| MO | 219783 | 125590 | 123 | | 345496 |
| NEBR | 31972 | 108930 | | | 140902 |
| N DAK | 521 | 41842 | | | 42363 |
| OHIO | 686131 | 92438 | 18631 | | 797200 |
| S OAK | 1557 | 35804 | | | 37361 |
| WISC | 119004 | 174162 | | | 293166 |
| TOTAL | 2340324 | 2169719 | 27722 | 30357 | 4568122 |
| SOUTHERN | | | | | |
| ALA | 197927 | | | | 197927 |
| ARK | 92648 | | | | 92648 |
| DEL | 15646 | | | | 15646 |
| D C | 48469 | | 13717 | | 62186 |
| FLA | 97712 | | 77033 | 11482 | 186227 |
| GA | 350102 | | 9996 | | 360098 |
| KY | 146043 | | 625 | | 146668 |
| LA | 294818 | | | 2130 | 296948 |
| MD | 303856 | | 37248 | | 341104 |
| MISS | 175295 | | | | 175295 |
| N C | 263510 | | 48591 | | 312101 |
| OKLA | 95206 | 32511 | | | 127717 |
| S C | 128608 | | 13920 | | 142528 |
| TENN | 240145 | | 2665 | | 242810 |
| TEXAS | 528593 | 94312 | 4878 | | 627783 |
| VA | 236249 | | 52094 | | 288343 |
| W VA | 127335 | 300 | 4776 | | 132411 |
| TOTAL | 3342162 | 127123 | 265543 | 13612 | 3748440 |
| WESTERN | | | | | |
| ARIZ | 25558 | 20109 | | | 45667 |
| CALIF | 722498 | 1045026 | 3750 | | 1771274 |
| COLO | 10551 | 105792 | | | 116343 |
| IDAHO | 4212 | 53739 | | | 57951 |
| MONT | 2562 | 34842 | | | 37404 |
| NEV | 6356 | 3275 | | | 9631 |
| N MEX | 11906 | 18227 | | | 30133 |
| ORE | 80442 | 179214 | 4500 | | 264156 |
| UTAH | 13682 | 95724 | | | 109406 |
| WASH | 90770 | 246183 | 10112 | | 347065 |
| WYO | 244 | 13589 | | | 13833 |
| TOTAL | 968781 | 1815720 | 18362 | | 2802863 |
| ST UNKNOWN | | 57000 | | | 57000 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 10440551 | 4202962 | 517469 | 43969 | 15204951 |

Table 17.-Deliveries of Sugar by Primary Distributors by States, third quarter, 1956.

| State | Cane sugar refiners | Beet sugar processors | Importers of direct- consumption sugar | Mainland cane sugar mills | Total |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------|
| <u>100-pound bags, refined equivalent</u> | | | | | |
| NEW ENGLAND | | | | | |
| CONN | 296981 | | 15770 | | 312751 |
| ME | 194916 | | 900 | | 195816 |
| MASS | 1245522 | | 27252 | | 1272774 |
| NH | 93709 | | 1100 | | 94809 |
| RI | 139388 | | 11730 | | 151118 |
| VT | 57475 | | 28836 | | 86311 |
| TOTAL | 2027991 | | 85588 | | 2113579 |
| MID ATLANTIC | | | | | |
| NJ | 1880039 | | 224228 | | 2104267 |
| NY | 4238758 | 30800 | 328973 | | 4598531 |
| PENN | 2764538 | 24700 | 527153 | 5 | 3316396 |
| TOTAL | 8883335 | 55500 | 1080354 | 5 | 10019194 |
| CENTRAL | | | | | |
| ILL | 2021572 | 1806092 | | 58600 | 3886264 |
| IND | 989015 | 196238 | 5740 | 6537 | 1197530 |
| IOWA | 201160 | 430199 | 340 | | 631699 |
| KAN | 190185 | 264397 | | 1 | 454583 |
| MICH | 686605 | 894742 | 148304 | | 1729651 |
| MINN | 127264 | 670461 | | | 797725 |
| MO | 846456 | 329926 | 123 | | 1176505 |
| NEBR | 97016 | 347521 | | 980 | 445517 |
| NDAK | 1261 | 146429 | | | 147690 |
| OHIO | 2036341 | 199888 | 80407 | | 2316636 |
| S DAK | 7912 | 132825 | | | 140737 |
| WISC | 441767 | 512189 | 49570 | 6015 | 1009541 |
| TOTAL | 7646554 | 5930907 | 284484 | 72133 | 13934078 |
| SOUTHERN | | | | | |
| ALA | 726379 | | | | 726379 |
| ARK | 417704 | 10999 | | | 428703 |
| DEL | 45963 | | | | 45963 |
| DC | 145341 | | 23517 | | 168858 |
| FLA | 318020 | | 526216 | 28348 | 872584 |
| GA | 1102963 | | 164934 | | 1267897 |
| KY | 619113 | | 35745 | | 654858 |
| LA | 1024588 | | | 6471 | 1031059 |
| MD | 949573 | | 169509 | | 1119082 |
| MISS | 689797 | | | 196 | 689993 |
| NC | 919085 | | 256622 | | 1175707 |
| OKLA | 370070 | 99172 | | | 469242 |
| SC | 464522 | | 63061 | | 527583 |
| TENN | 1002242 | | 11357 | | 1013599 |
| TEXAS | 1898353 | 287418 | 68676 | 12 | 2254459 |
| VA | 707996 | | 238144 | 2 | 946142 |
| WVA | 382816 | 300 | 29433 | | 412549 |
| TOTAL | 11784525 | 397889 | 1587214 | 35029 | 13804657 |
| WESTERN | | | | | |
| ARIZ | 76997 | 58525 | | | 135522 |
| CALI | 2616177 | 3495546 | 70279 | | 6182002 |
| COLO | 34598 | 332360 | | | 366958 |
| IDAHO | 14808 | 128222 | | | 143030 |
| MONT | 6674 | 118962 | | | 125636 |
| NEV | 19800 | 7870 | | | 27670 |
| NMEX | 36333 | 55992 | | | 92325 |
| ORE | 235325 | 361535 | 11040 | | 607900 |
| UTAH | 36923 | 231116 | | | 268039 |
| WASH | 243870 | 583302 | 24607 | | 851779 |
| WYO | 2192 | 42383 | | | 44575 |
| TOTAL | 3323697 | 5415813 | 105926 | | 8845436 |
| ST UNKNOWN | | 48401 | | | 48401 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 33666102 | 11848510 | 3143566 | 107167 | 48765345 |

Table 18-Sugar: Prices, production, and stocks

| Period | Prices (Gross) 1/ | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|------|--------------|---------------|
| | Raw cane | | Refined cane, quoted wholesale | | | |
| | N.Y. duty paid | World fas, Cuba | New York | Gulf | Chicago-West | Pacific Coast |
| | Cents per pound | | | | | |
| 1949-54 annual av. | 6.07 | 4.28 | 8.40 | 8.35 | 8.36 | 8.41 |
| 1954 annual av. | 6.09 | 3.26 | 8.72 | 8.55 | 8.56 | 8.50 |
| 1955 annual av. | 5.95 | 3.24 | 8.59 | 8.50 | 8.49 | 8.53 |
| 1955 | | | | | | |
| November | 5.97 | 3.19 | 8.65 | 8.55 | 8.50 | 8.65 |
| December | 5.83 | 3.16 | 8.65 | 8.55 | 8.50 | 8.65 |
| 1956 | | | | | | |
| January | 5.88 | 3.26 | 8.65 | 8.55 | 8.50 | 8.65 |
| February | 5.88 | 3.28 | 8.65 | 8.55 | 8.50 | 8.65 |
| March | 5.95 | 3.34 | 8.65 | 8.55 | 8.50 | 8.65 |
| April | 6.02 | 3.31 | 8.66 | 8.55 | 8.55 | 8.68 |
| May | 6.03 | 3.36 | 8.75 | 8.55 | 8.60 | 8.75 |
| June | 6.00 | 3.36 | 8.75 | 8.55 | 8.60 | 8.75 |
| July | 6.11 | 3.40 | 8.75 | 8.55 | 8.60 | 8.75 |
| August | 6.10 | 3.34 | 8.75 | 8.55 | 8.53 | 8.75 |
| September | 6.09 | 3.24 | 8.75 | 8.55 | 8.50 | 8.75 |
| October | 6.29 | 3.24 | 8.83 | 8.62 | 8.57 | 8.75 |
| 12 month av. | 6.01 | 3.29 | 8.71 | 8.56 | 8.54 | 8.70 |

| Period | Prices (Gross) (continued) 1/ | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Refined beet, quoted wholesale | | | Refined retail |
| | Eastern | Chicago-West | Pacific Coast | U. S. average |
| | Cents per pound | | | |
| 1949-54 annual av. | 8.22 | 8.16 | 8.31 | 10.13 |
| 1954 annual av. | 8.50 | 8.35 | 8.40 | 10.52 |
| 1955 annual av. | 8.39 | 8.29 | 8.43 | 10.42 |
| 1955 | | | | |
| November | 8.45 | 8.30 | 8.55 | 10.46 |
| December | 8.45 | 8.30 | 8.55 | 10.48 |
| 1956 | | | | |
| January | 8.45 | 8.30 | 8.55 | 10.50 |
| February | 8.45 | 8.30 | 8.55 | 10.48 |
| March | 8.45 | 8.30 | 8.55 | 10.48 |
| April | 8.46 | 8.35 | 8.58 | 10.52 |
| May | 8.55 | 8.40 | 8.65 | 10.52 |
| June | 8.55 | 8.40 | 8.65 | 10.58 |
| July | 8.55 | 8.40 | 8.65 | 10.58 |
| August | 8.48 | 8.33 | 8.65 | 10.58 |
| September | 8.45 | 8.30 | 8.65 | 10.58 |
| October | 8.45 | 8.37 | 8.65 | |
| 12 month av. | 8.48 | 8.34 | 8.60 | 10.52 2/ |

| | Production and month-end stocks, refined | | | |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | Production | | Month-end stocks | |
| | Cane sugar refiners | Beet processors | Cane sugar refiners | Beet processors |
| | 1,000 short tons, raw value | | | |
| 1949-54 monthly av. | 480 | 144 | 248 3/ | 729 3/ |
| 1954 monthly av. | 475 | 166 | 254 3/ | 810 3/ |
| 1955 monthly av. | 502 | 150 | 236 3/ | 860 3/ |
| 1955 | | | | |
| November | 467 | 521 | 204 | 1,069 |
| December | 506 | 323 | 233 | 1,300 |
| 1956 | | | | |
| January | 493 | 86 | 289 | 1,254 |
| February | 441 | 18 | 288 | 1,145 |
| March | 492 | 16 | 295 | 1,015 |
| April | 530 | 21 | 309 | 904 |
| May | 541 | 37 | 332 | 810 |
| June | 534 | 51 | 310 | 698 |
| July | 602 | 20 | 304 | 531 |
| August | 604 | 15 | 288 | 323 |
| September | 537 | 113 | 268 | 212 |
| October 4/ | 605 | 475 | 241 | 508 |
| 12 month av. | 529 | 141 | 280 | 814 |

1/ Quoted wholesale refined prices represent the current quotations of cane refiners and beet processors even though orders sometimes are taken on a day to day basis at a lower price and allowances in specific areas are being made. 2/ 11 month average. 3/ Over-quota stocks at the end of the year included. 4/ Preliminary.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Commodity Stabilization Service
Sugar Division
Washington 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
Permit No. 1001

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payments of Postage \$300
FIRST CLASS